

REMARKS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed, and reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully requested.

The Examiner has stated that claims 6-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tsuchiya (USP 6,359,740). Claim 6 requires a circuit main board, an image sensor coupled to the circuit main board and including a coupling transistor device with a housing having a peripheral portion, a lens seat disposed on the image sensor and including a connecting section engaging the peripheral portion and an image pickup cylinder section extending from the connecting section, and a lens coupled to the image pickup cylinder section.

With respect to claim 6, the Examiner stated that Tsuchiya discloses an image pickup module (image capturing device) comprising a base plate (10 of Fig. 1) that is equal to the circuit main board of the Application. Applicant respectfully disagrees. A circuit main board must have a circuit formed (printed) thereon for electrically connecting an electric element, such as the image sensor of the Application. However, one skilled in the art viewing the "base plate" would not consider that a circuit is formed on the base plate for electrically connected to an electric element.

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The Examiner stated that Tsuchiya discloses the image sensor including a coupling transistor device disposed within a housing package (20 of Fig. 1) having a peripheral portion (plurality of apertures 101 of Fig. 1).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. The reference number 20 in Tsuchiya is a glass frame (column 1, line 62). In the specification of the Application, page 5 lines 13-17, the housing package provides a surface and a dimension to the image sensor in high precision.

Consequently, lens 33 mounted to the lens seat 3 can aim the center of the image sensor (2) after assembling the lens seat. However, the connection between the glass frame 20 and the lens retainer 30 is recesses 202 in the top of the glass frame 20 and the protrusions 301 of the lens retainer 30. As well know, the glass material has a great hardness so that to defined recesses (passage) is a hard job.

Furthermore, the image pickup device usually has a very small volume so that to precisely process the glass frame should greatly raise the manufacturing cost. In addition, the image pickup cylinder of the Application integrally longitudinally extends from the connecting section 32, as shown in the hatches in Fig. 2 of the current application. However, the glass frame and the lens retainer of

Tsuchiya are independence from each other and respectively made of different material, as shown in the hatches in Fig. 1 of Tsuchiya. To compare with Tsuchiya cited by the Examiner and the Application, the glass frame of Tsuchiya is unnecessary to the current application.

Consequently, the structure and the assembling processes of the image pickup module of the application are simplified. Lacking such a teaching or suggest, a determination of anticipation is improper.

Accordingly, by the above remark, it is believed that the rejection of

claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) should be withdrawn, and the claim 6 should be allowable. It is further submitted that the claims 7-12 should be allowable as they are dependent upon the claim 6 that is believed to be allowable. Applicant respectfully submits that the claims 6-12 are in a condition for allowance and requests a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

This Amendment has been prepared by Applicant and is being submitted by the undersigned attorney on Applicant's behalf.

Respectfully submitted,



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